

FAXON, & Co.
inform their friends and
they have received from
New-York, their fall assort.

& GENTLEMEN'S
Shoes, & Slippers.
coarse Shoes, Boys, Misses
Shoes, or almost every de.

the following goods on hand,
VIZ:

proof Geneva,
New-England Rum,
Rum,
and Candles,
do.
Port Wine,
Boston Beef,
Rivers manufactured Tobacco,
Men's fine Hats,
do.
split Tumblers,
N. England Boards,
James River Coal, suitable for
work,
fine Salt,
Grindstones,
Barrels of Apples,
and Lime, &c. &c.

FOR SALE,

day the 15th day of De-
cember, if fair, if not the next fair
day, in Fairfax County near
the town of Centerville,

SOME

able Negroes,

the debts due from the
George R. L. Turberville, de-
ceased, at this time made known
Administrator. Six months credit
will be allowed to those
who choose to pay ready mo.

CORBIN TURBERVILLE,
Administrator.
d6 cods

W. G. GILDING, and
ARNISHING.

ACHEL ATKINS,
From Philadelphia)

Streets, between Fairfax and
Main, next door to Dr. Dick's
office, lately occupied by Grove

fully informs the citizens of
that she intends residing here
months, and will be happy in
receiving orders in the above branch-
es. She regilds and varnishes
as to make them appear like
likewise varnishes them with a
kind of varnish that will bear

She has on hand,
and elegant assortment of
Looking-Glasses, &
FRANDOLES.

description, which will be sold
at terms for cash.
from a distance will be punctu-
ated.

co

Warehouses & Dwell-
ing Houses.

TO RENT,

one or a term of years,
with all the Warehouses there-
on the corner of Princess and
Main, now in the occupation of
Mathison, of which posses-
sion he had the first day of January

two story brick Dwelling
situated opposite the above proper-
ty there is a pretty large gar-
age of which may be had the
next month.

that two story framed
House, near the corner of Prin-
cess and Main, lately occupied
by M. Iver—of this, immediate
possession may be had.

HEPBURN & DUNDAS,
want to purchase or hire two or
three plantation NEGROES.

6. eozt

GROVERMAN,
his services to the public
& in the Commission line.
and Checks discounted. Punc-
tuality and secrecy may be relied on.

PRINTED DAILY BY
S. SNOWDEN.

Alexandria



Advertiser

AND COMMERCIAL

INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. III.]

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1862.

[No. 619.]

Sale by Auction.

On SATURDAY.

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store, the corner of King and Union
Streets.

Rum in hhd. and barrels,
Whisky in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhd.
Sugar in hhd. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queens' Ware, and

ALSO
A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Broad Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Kerseys,
Coatings,
Half-hicks,
Fearnought,
Blankets,
Planes,
Negro Cottons,
Worsted and other
Stockings,
Irish Linens,
Calicoes,
Threads,
Chintzes,
Bedticks,
Oznaburghs,
Sewing Silks,
Moulin and Mullin
Handkerchiefs,
India Cottons, &c.
&c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.
November 19.

Public Sale.

On FRIDAY,

At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue
Store,

Rum in hogheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hhd.
Sugar in hhd. and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely
assorted,

ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Superfine cloth and Kersemeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburghs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambric and Cotton shawls,
India Mullin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and fowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
November 19. Vendue-Master.

WILLIAM HODGSON.

Has received by the Brutus, from Liver-
pool, an assortment of
FALL GOODS.

He has also on hand,
A choice parcel of Grenada Rum, Liver-
pool fine Salt, bottled London Brown
Stout, Porter in casks, 6 doz. each old,
Port Wine in bottles, a ton of Sheathing
Paper and a quantity of Grindstones.
Oct. 15.

Just Received,
And for Sale at THOMAS PATTEN'S
Vendue Store, at the corner of King &
Union Streets, a handsome assortment of

MAHOGANY FURNITURE,
CONSISTING OF
3 large handsome Sideboards,
1 small do. do.
1 Scrutoire and Book Case,
1 large set Dining Tables,
2 pair Card Tables,
2 ladies' Scrutoires,
2 Stand Tables,
1 Breakfast do.
8 Quarter do.
2 Wash Stands.
Nov. 18.

JOHN GARDNER LADD,

Has for Sale,

Loaf and brown sugars,
Rum, Molasses, Coffee,
Brandy and Geneva,
Cherry,
Lisbon,
Malaga, and
Muscovado,
Russia Sheetings and Buck,
India Cotton,
A few boxes fine and coarse hats,
A great variety of Shoes,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Best American Playing Cards,
Soap and Candles,
Corte and fine Salt,
Red Seal Leather,
James River manufactured Tobacco,
Cordage, Paper, Glass, Alum,
Cheese, Codfish, Shad, and Herrings,
Hyson,
Hyson Shulan,
Souchong, and
Bacon
Refined Salt Petre,
Cordials in barrels,
Sweet Oil in boxes, Spermaceti, ditto.
Fresh Chocolate in boxes, &c. &c.
Also, about 50 hhd. Potomac TOBACCO.
Nov. 11.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE Subscribers having com-
menced business in the house lately oc-
cupied by Mr. George N. Lyles, on Fairfax
street, in the town of Alexandria, beg
leave to inform their friends and the pub-
lic, that they have for sale, DRY GOODS,
JAPANESE WARE and GROCERIES,
and daily expect a complete assortment of
CASTINGS, which they will dispose of
at the most reduced prices for Cash, Flour
or Tobacco.

THOMAS L. WASHINGTON & Co.
N. B. They will also transact business
on commission, and take the liberty of
acquainting those who may favour them
with their confidence, that they will en-
deavour to merit the trust reposed in them,
by a faithful attention to their interest.
Nov. 23.

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership of James Patton &
James Dykes having expired—those
indebted to said concern are requested to
make payment and those having claims are
desired to bring them forward for settle-
ment.

JAMES PATTON,
JAMES DYKES.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber at the
Warehouse which the above concern oc-
cupied,

10 Hhds of ALLUM,
of the first quality from 5 to 7 cwt.
each.
Wanted to purchase for cash, a
few thousand bushels of WHEAT, and
sixty shares of Columbia bank stock.
JAMES PATTON.
Nov. 22.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN lately from the Subscriber
a living near Potomac Run, in Stafford
county a BLACK MARE, about 14 hands
high. She had a Star in her forehead, some
white hairs on her neck, near the shoulder,
and three of her feet are white above the
hoof. The Mare is old, but she was in
good order when taken away. Whoever
will secure her, so that I get her again,
shall receive the above Reward.
ROBERT BUCHAN.
Dec. 4.

Just received, and for Sale by
ABEL WILLIS,
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
Rhode-Island CHEESE,
Apples,
Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the first
quality,
Cranberries,
Sweet Oranges,
Lemons, by the box,
Best Rhode Island Potatoes,
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with
a general assortment of
GROCERIES and NUTS.
Nov. 16.

For SALE, or RENT,

THE STORE I have occu-
pied for sometime past, situated on Prince
Street, opposite Col. Hoos's. There is no
stand in town more eligible or better cal-
culated for carrying on an extensive wet
or dry Good Business. The Cellar per-
fectly dry, with a door at each end, will
hold one thousand barrels of Flour.—
Twenty-five hundred barrels may be flow-
ed upon the Premises without any incon-
venience to the occupant. For terms ap-
ply to

WILLIAM OXLEY.

December 7.

For Freight or Charter,

The BRIGANTINE
EAGLE,
Burthen 176 tons, 10 months
old, an excellent staunch ves-
sel, completely equipped and sails fast.

For Sale on board said Brig,
2500 bushels Liverpool SALT,
and a few chaldrons British Coals.—
Apply to J. G. LADD, or to Captain
Teny on board, at Prince street wharf.
Oct. 29.

FOR SALE,

On the 3d day of January next, if
fair, if not, the next fair day, at Mr.
Anderson's Mill on Dogue run in the
county of Fairfax, the residue of the
personal estate of the late General George
Washington, yet unsold,
CONSISTING OF

Forty-five MULES, upwards of thirty
OXEN, and a variety of plantation uten-
sils, Waggon, Carts, Blacksmith's Tools,
&c. Six months credit will be allowed,
the purchasers giving bond with approved
sureties.

At the same time will be hired, during the
the life of Mrs. FRENCH,
Forty or Fifty NEGROES.

The Executors will let, for the term of one
two or three years,
A THREE STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

In the city of Washington, situated
near the capitol, and adjoining the house
now occupied by General Dearborne.—
The tenant to be at liberty to erect upon
the premises, such necessary and permanent
out houses and improvements as he may
think proper, provided the value thereof
does not exceed one year's rent, from which
it will be deducted. For terms apply to
Mr. Richard Forrest, in the city of Wash-
ington, or to Lawrence Lewis of Fairfax
county.

THE EXECUTORS.

December 6.

Public Vendue.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust to
the Subscribers, will be sold, on the 24th
day of this present month, at 3 o'clock,
P. M. on the Premises,
The frame HOUSE situated
on King Street near the corner of Columbus
street, at present occupied by John and
Samuel Leard, subject to a ground rent of
£. 20 per annum. Terms of payment
Cash.

JOHN & THOS. VOWELL.
Dec. 3.

JAMES WILSON,
Has received, by the Industry, from Lon-
don, an extensive Assortment of
FALL GOODS,
Which will be offered for Sale immedi-
ately, by the piece or package.
Also, by the above Vessel,
Seven pipes and 18 hhd. genuine old
Port Wine, two years in bottles.
Nov. 1.

BEEF.

A few barrels of good BEEF (lately
acked) just received and for sale by
BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.
October 14

Public Sale.

Will be added to Friday's Sales,
Holland GIN, in pipes,
French Brandy in pipes,
N. England Rum in barrels,
A quantity of Cordage,
Hops in bags,
India Mullins,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
A quantity of coarse Woollens, &c.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
December 7.

Public Sale.

On Friday the 17th inst. will be sold at
at the Vendue Store,
Two bales of BAIZES,
Green, blue, pink, scarlet, and black, and
napt on both sides.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
December 8.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

On the 20th day of this month will be sold,
at Vendue, on the Premises,
That HOUSE and LOT on
Washington street, lately occupied by
Jacob Smith, and adjoining the Lot now
in the possession of William Cash, at the
corner of King and Washington streets.
THOMAS PATTEN.
December 8.

Just received and for SALE or barter
for FLOUR or TOBACCO, by
Thomas L. Washington & Co.
Four pipes of four & an half years old
LONDON MARKET
MADEIRA WINE.
December 8.

TO BE LET,

THE brick house, on Prince-
street, now in the possession of Mrs. Alex-
ander near the corner of Pitt Street. Pos-
session to be given on the 15th of this
month—apply to Mrs. Fletcher, or to
THOS. PATTEN.
Dec. 8.

500 Dollars Reward.

ON Saturday the 20th inst. I wrote
a letter to Messrs. PICKET, POL-
LARD and JOHNSTON, of Richmond, in-
cluding BANK NOTES, as per Numbers,
&c. annexed, amounting to Eighteen Hun-
dred and Fifty Dollars, which letter was
given to WILLIAM BELL, then my
clerk, to put into the Post-Office, which
he did not do, but has absconded with the
letter, and its contents.

The above Reward will be paid for ap-
prehending him with the whole of the mo-
ney, or in proportion for a part of it; or
I will give Two Hundred Dollars for ap-
prehending him without the money.

He is about 30 years of age, dark com-
plexion, hair and eyes, speaks low and
rether in a whining tone of voice; has a
baldish appearance when spoken to; is
about six feet high, spare made, and has
broad features. He left Norfolk on Tues-
day the 23d inst. and was seen on board
a vessel bound for Baltimore. His dress
was of a light colour when he went away;
but it is probable he has changed it.

EDWARD JOHNSTON.

One Note of the Manhattan Company,
dated Aug. 2, 1799, for 100 dollars.
Ten Notes of the Norfolk Branch Bank,
100 dollars each, viz.

No. 3523, dated May 1, 1800. Nos.
3449, 3440, 3416, 3558, 3554, 3532,
3506, 3502 and 3492, dated October 2,
1801.

Fifteen Notes of the same Bank, for 50
dollars each, viz.

No. 3062, dated May 2, 1800. Nos.
2843, 2761, 2759, dated July 21, 1801.
No. 675, of January 15, 1801. Nos.
3948, 3918, dated June 2, 1800. Nos.
2563, 2522, dated May 19, 1801. Nos.
3866, 3867, 4056, 4085, 4086 & 4032,
dated October 2, 1801.

Norfolk, Nov. 27, 1802.

Cash given for rags.

MR. BAKER, concluded.

WHEN I raised my voice of influence against the cause of federalism, I thought that cause disgraceful to America. Early nurtured in sentiments of disaffection to the government, when Mr. Jefferson acquired confidence sufficient to be proclaimed its enemy, I became of course the friend of Mr. Jefferson. I became that friend from principle, and from principle it is that I renounce the friendship.

But what is it that my adversaries mean when they talk of an abandonment of principle? Do they mean to say that principles of government are stationary, & that the abandonment of them is the abandonment of honesty and virtue? Do they mean to say that every virtuous and moral tie binds down a man to an eternal adherence to one political opinion, and that like a moral principle it stands inflexible and fixed? Do they mean to say that as in the infraction of a moral duty which unerring principles decide, the finger of omnipotent displeasure is pointed at the violator, so also in a change of governmental sentiment, anger of divinity is raised? Are they so stupid, are they so ignorant of language and of terms, are they so mean, illiberal and cowardly, as not to know and knowing, not to grant, that an honest mind from principle may change in principle?—Are they so ignorant as not to know, that an honest mind may on this day advocate a system as the consummation of human wisdom, and to-morrow denounce the same as the concentration of every evil incident to government? Or, are they such tyrants over sentiment, such persecutors of opinion, that to live with common honesty, you must live a demagogue?

When I say that a man may be of one opinion to-day, and to-morrow of another, and both the effect of conscious principles, I think the experience of the world confirms the sentiment.

In all transactions and in every incident of life, the good, the evil, the proper and the wrong, are separated by bounds to approximate and nice, that human rectitude may be easily supplanted—Humanity is prone to error, and vice so frequently assumes the garb of virtue that unsuspecting honesty may embrace the shadow for the substance.

These were I know—My life obscure indeed, and not connected with any complicated scene of action, has fully brought them to my view—I own, I feel a pride in owning, and the frowns of democratic intolerance and rage shall never interrupt this truth, that I have been the unsuspecting dupe of principles and systems which I now deem injurious to my country; I own, that I have advocated doctrines, by which the democrats mean principles, which a better information has taught me to reject, and I defy the ingenuity of democratic malice to demonstrate, what other than an honest principle has governed me in both.

A principle may be either false or just. The human understanding is imperfect, and the imbecility of nature may subject the mind either to the one or other—If it has adopted falsehood in the place of truth it becomes a noble principle of duty, to discard the imposition—to neglect this duty is then indeed to receive the stamp of infamy.

If truth was my subject, be hidden in the bottom of a well—If doubt and difficulties at any time surround it, and obscure the mind to an honest inquiry, it is to politics. Here is presented to the mind a wayward convoluted track of human action, and here the enthusiasm of the world admits no error, but the intellect of man finds error, error accompanied with error, and yet no sentiment of charity is permitted to prevent the fact! 'Tis here the mind must strike upon itself, and bar the doors of error and amendment.

In these intolerable practices of party, their conduct is at war with their professions. The howling demagogue never fails to profess his allegiance, with a formal protestation, that if he were convinced his doctrine were erroneous, the gigantic honesty of his soul would raise him superior to all considerations else, and in the face of enemy and friend, at heaven and of earth he would pronounce his recantation—And yet this howling demagogue, no sooner sees a former friend receding from his party and his doctrine, but he marks him down upon the list of perdition, and whets the appetite for vengeance. It is this vindictive principle of party, connected it is true with some ignorant prejudices, which

man's self love creates, that crushes in their growth the honest sentiments of many. And although I pretend not to determine, whether federal or democratic measures would prevail, if virtue were allowed to act her part most freely, yet this seems evident, that there are enemies and friends, who would in that case change positions, and he who now may seem an enemy, would then come forth a friend. It is a principle of the British constitution that the king can do no wrong, and it is a principle of our constitution that the people can do no wrong, or in the exact expression of the day, *vox populi vox dei*. I think the one just as physically false as the other, and both perhaps are politically right. But can it be seriously contended that a change of opinion respecting the justice or falsehood of both or either of those principles more probably or more necessarily attaches a want of honesty and virtue, than a change of any principle of agriculture. Away then with this bog-beat about principles. It is the mere Jack O the Lantern which has ever led away the infatuated senses of the world. It is an ignis fatuus of the delusive operation as ever hung upon the human mind, and cramped the exercise of virtuous sentiment. Although I own and never still deny, that I have renounced certain doctrines, and opinions which I had heretofore embraced, yet it ought to be considered as a gratuitous confession, and that in order to refute this insidious accusation of my enemies, there was no manner of necessity for the present observations.

I have taken no small degree of pains to satisfy that portion of my acquaintance who may feel an interest in my fortune, that in my secession from the reigning party, my apology exists in their own abandonment of principles. The proofs of which I offered in support of it were not whispered in a corner, nor have I hid them from public scrutiny. The limits of an address like this prevents a perfect recapitulation. Suffice it then to say, that to me, the present possessors of the government, appear more in the character of captors of desired spoil, than the disinterested guardians of the public weal; and that the administration which has followed, resembles more the partition of that spoil, than the due and rightful dispensation of the public good. I think I see a persecuting spirit prevailing in our land, more hideous than the savage torture, and indirect and positive destruction of the birth right of Americans. I think I see republicanism that meek eyed Goddess, turned into a fury, and the constitution of the land, that adamantine chain which bound America together, that basis upon which her rising greatness stood, dissolved and broken and gave to the winds for sport. I think I see the virtue of America corrupted, and of course her happiness and safety jeopardized, in the promiscuous licence which is given for alien fugitives to tamper with her. And above all I think I see the germ of every virtue, national and private blasted in the blow which now is aimed at christianity. These things as I conceive are actually existing, and these things go in violation of former doctrine and professions. Let those who doubt it, first read the Notes upon Virginia; and then review the Jeffersonian Ministry. Let them but contrast the democratic measure to obtain power, and the means since used to keep it. Let them but reflect upon the federal charges and predications at that time made, and the subsequent confirmation of their truth; and what the democrats acknowledge now and then denied. If these reflections be but fairly made, I think all doubt must cease. But oh, with what a triple cord is the human mind, lashed down and pinioned to a point! How free and clear are its perceptions upon all things else, and yet how limited and fettered is it, if once it feel a zeal on politics. The wisest head and heart most honest, when touched with this, are seen sometimes to lose their properties, and to perform such acts as are the very elements of vice and ignorance.—What else but this can make an honest mind act inconsistent with itself? and whilst it sees with subtle and austere perception, a seeming wandering from principle in others, the boldest Jeffersonian inconsistencies are lost upon it. What else but this can so far blind the honest followers of Jefferson as not to see the war which is between that gentleman's professions and his practice? What else can reconcile the book of Jefferson with Jeffersonian ministry? I spare myself, be sometimes thus intolerant and blind, what are we to expect from infamy with similar impressions? We must expect that fate which I have

met with, we must expect to see each private sentiment prostituted at the shrine of politics, and all those kind affections of the soul which are the sweetness of our lives, swallowed in the gulph of party anger.

3dly. I am accused of a double and deceitful conduct, because I have visited the president since the professed alteration of my sentiments. And am I then indeed an imposter and a hypocrite? And am I then indeed a fawning sycophant who can kiss the footstool of an authority I hate, in smiles of approbation? In this attack upon my enemies seem eddily to have outdone themselves. Thus caps the climax of their folly and their rage. Here I beg permission to make a few enquiries, and then state the fact. Suffer me to ask whether it be the understanding of the terms that all who go to pay a visit to the President are to be considered as his friends? If so, I never heard of it before, and I know the practice to be otherwise. If this be not expected, wherein have I offended? I a federalist, have visited the President, a democrat; and this very President a democrat, has oftentimes invited to his house, congressmen, and others who were federalists. Now what distinguishes the cases? If it be improper for a federalist to wait upon the President, is it improper for the President to ask a federalist to do so. If it be an insult to the President in one case, so is it to an individual in the other, for we never can suppose that the President can make it either proper or improper as he pleases. But it may be said that you were deemed a democrat, and so that the difference is marked. Stupid inconsistency! If knowing a federalist makes no objection, how can the concealment, of that circumstance create one, which would not make it, if promulgated?

But if my mind may change its sentiments, as to men, and things, and measures, what new species of tyranny is this, which would compel a declaration of its change? Whence has the President derived the inquisitorial power of extracting from my bosom my sentiments & thoughts? Is it an appendage to his office or is it the usurped prerogative of grasping tyranny? But oh ye most uncharitable catiffs, could that philanthropy which you claim exclusively your own, suggest no glimmering of an honest view which has governed me in this? Could that benevolence you boast of, and which flows so copiously for all mankind, find no object for its exercise in this concealment of my sentiments? Could that republican humility, that calm philosophy, which is built upon the virtue of the world, find no excuse for me, and must I be condemned a hypocrite and a sycophant? I throw back your language ye hypocrites; ye servile flatterers of insolence and ignorance; I know ye better than ye thought of; I was aware of that dark vindictive malice which hangs about your hearts; I know the effort ye would make to damn me; I saw it in your gait, your looks, and in your secret councils. See how a plain tale, and a little plain proof shall put ye down.

Let it be remembered, that I never had the honor of knowing Mr. Jefferson until he became the President of America. It is true that I had seen him, but I had never spoken to him in my life till then. He has some relatives with whom I was acquainted; I knew them intimately, I love them dearly, and if regard had ceased between us the cause has been political.—I further state that if ever there was a faithful servant to the cause of Jefferson, I was. I know that my services were not very influential, but I know them to have been zealous. If ever man admired man, I did Mr. Jefferson: I need not tell again why that admiration ceased.

Before I lost my confidence in him, and of course before I published 'Recantator,' I had waited on the President, I had been invited to his house and I had dined with him. I told my change of sentiment to several of my friends, and they saw in manuscript my publications. I withheld my name concealed. My reason for this withheld, and that reason too received the approbation of my friends, was, the anticipation of that resentment which I have since experienced. Not that I cared for what the little fry in politics may say. Not that I cared for bullying insolence if impotent: But I dreaded those who might wield my prospects, and my fortune as they pleased. Those who had lighted up my path before me, and who could darken it at pleasure.

After having published 'Recantator,' I confess I loathed the presidential house. I never wished again to tender it the ho-

mage of my high respect. I had not intended from court. The President remarked it. He had the politeness to make enquiry about me, and he did observe to certain of my friends, that I had become unwelcome, or words to that effect. He afterwards invited myself and family to dine with him. We did so, and on one occasion afterwards, and only one, I waited on the President with Mr. Samuel Carr. I do not think I should have done it then, but Mr. Carr, was on a visit to me. I do not mean a suggestion here, that I avoided the President, because I thought it wrong in principle to wait upon him, but I felt an awkwardness about it which certainly would have controlled my conduct, had I not conceived that my dearest interests were hazarded upon it. I know Mr. Jefferson in no other character but that of President. If a sentiment of respect for presidential office should compel me, it is simple curiosity should prompt me, or the idea of private benefit induce me, I humbly and most unassumingly conceive that the motive would be innocent.

The insinuation aimed at in this charge against me, is that my secrecy of sentiment was owing to some prospect of an office, and that a disappointment has produced disgust. This charge, and in the very manner that I state it has frequently been urged; and judging mine by the standard of their own integrity, my enemies have pronounced me guilty. They say and perhaps they think so, that I hung upon the president for office, and that my future expectations and present disappointment have caused the inconsistency. It is unpleasant in a case like this, to mention private names and confidential circumstances, nor will I ever do it unless my veracity be questioned. But I state it as a truth, that I did receive both before and after the publication of 'Recantator,' the proffer of recommendation to presidential favor, which I know was influential and I have reason to believe that my fortunes were in a fair way of promotion. Aware however that my motives might be perverted and that the fear lest individuals would desert me in their friendship and mar my hopes of comfort, which might be tortured into the fear of losing presidential favor, I called upon a number of my friends to evidence the declaration, 'That I would accept no office under government before I stated to the president my change in sentiment.' It is true that my indigence in fortune and the labor of my life would have made the offer of appointment grateful—But however indigent I may be, however grateful such an offer might be, I felt myself as far superior to the servile attitude of cringing sycophancy as heaven is to earth. I knew my conduct to be honorable—I have a right to say that I pursued it as such, and that I have some friends of most inestimable value who will bear me testimony.

There was one democrat who was acquainted with my change of sentiment and all the attendant circumstances, which I have stated—When he heard the declaration which I had made and that my motive for it was the fear of democratic power and suspicion, he seemed to think I had done their principles an injury, and he expressed himself in this very memorable language 'If the party were to act as you suppose they would act in opposition to their own profession.' Wearied, says he 'of such repentment's' Perhaps he has heard of certain epithets applied to me, and he may know from whom they have fallen.

I really beg the pardon of the public for the time I have trespassing on them. But it should never be forgotten that I am a young man and that I am poor—I have nothing but my character to live on—If I were independent of the public good opinion, I acknowledge that I never would have plead my cause before them.—In a consciousness of rectitude I would have laughed at the censure, I would have passed the silent 'homage' of contempt upon their cavils of petty minds.

P. S. I have not had an opportunity of speaking to all the gentlemen to whom I made the declaration above alluded to. I will however here insert their names; and if there be one among them who will not acknowledge what I state, I will agree to be the hypocrite my enemies have termed me.

P. T. BAKER.
Dr. Wm. Beane, Henry Addison,
Thos. H. Hanson, Henry A. Collins,
Overton Carr, Jr., Richard Crampton,
Overton Carr, Jr., Uriah Forrest,
Anthony Addison, Elias B. Caldwell,
John Addison, Aquila Johns,
Thomas Addison, Daniel McCarty.

...I had...
...to make...
...to certain...
...become...
...effect...
...He alter...
...family to dine...
...and on one occasi...
...one, I waited on...
...Samuel Carr. I...
...have done it then...
...a visit to me. I...
...on here, that I a...
...because I thought...
...was upon him, but...
...about it which cer...
...toured my conduct...
...at my dearest inte...
...on it. I know Mr...
...character but that of...
...ment of respect for...
...old compel me, it...
...prompt me, or the...
...induce me, I hum...
...ngly conceive that...
...innocent.

...ed at in this charge...
...my fecrecy of senti...
...the prospect of an of...
...pointment has pro...
...charge, and in the...
...te it has frequently...
...ging mine by the...
...integrity, my ene...
...me guilty. They...
...ink to, that I long...
...office, and that my...
...present disappoint...
...incofistency. It...
...like this, to menti...
...confidential circum...
...er do it unless my...
...But I state it as...
...ceive both before...
...on of 'Recantator,'...
...foundation to pref...
...know was influenti...
...to believe that my...
...way of promotion...
...my motives might...
...the fear left indivi...
...in their friendship...
...of comfort, which...
...to the fear of losing...
...iled upon a number...
...nce the declaration...
...no office under go...
...to the president...
...It is true that...
...ne and the labor of...
...ade the offer of ap...
...But however indiv...
...ver grateful such an...
...pay itself as far supe...
...tritude of cringing...
...to earth. I knew...
...protable—I have a...
...ued it as such, and...
...is of most inflima...
...me testimony.

...ocrat who was ac...
...ge of sentiment and...
...umstances, which I...
...heard the declara...
...and that my mo...
...of democratic powe...
...emed to think I had...
...an injury, and he...
...his very memorable...
...were to act as you...
...act in opposition to...
...Wear incanable,'...
...ment's' Perhaps he...
...thers applied to me...
...m whom they have

...don of the public...
...tr-passed on them...
...forgotten that I am...
...I am poor—I have...
...er to live on—If I...
...he public good opini...
...I never would have...
...them—In a confici...
...would have laughed...
...ld have passed the...
...ontempt upon thei

...had an opportunity...
...gentlemen to whom...
...on above alluded to...
...ntert their names and...
...them who will not...
...state, I will agree to...
...enemies have termed

P. T. BAKER.
Henry Addison,
Henry A. Collins,
Richard Crumpha,
Uriah Forrest,
Elias B. Caldwell,
Acquila Johns,
Daniel M. Carey.

SALEM, November 26.
Arrived, the brig Hannah, C. Byrne, Jun. master, 60 days from Malaga. The following is extracted from her Journal from Malaga towards Salem: Sailed from Malaga on the 26th of Sept. Left there, Capt. James Very, of Salem; and the brig Argus, Benjamin Weeks, from Lisbon. Sept. 29, being abreast of Gibraltar Bay, was brought too by a Portuguese frigate, then on a cruise, who informed, that the frigate Adams was then in the Bay under sail, watching the movements of the Tri-politan ship lying in the Mole, ready for sea. October 3, lat. 39, 40, N. long. 13, 15, W. spoke the ship Maria, of Providence, R. I. from Alexandria, Oct. 16, lat. 40, 30, N. long. 35, 40, W. passed part of a wreck, appearing to be part of a Quarter Deck, painted inside with a light red; Stanchions black, with yellow beadings; it blowing fresh and squally, with a press of sail out, lost sight of it, but to appearance it had not been long a wreck. Oct. 21, in lat. 41, 29, N. long. 46, 30, W. spoke the ship Betsy, Richard Jones, master, from Boston, for Gibraltar, out 12 days, all well. Oct. 24, spoke the ship Lion, of London, from Trinidad, bound to London, out 12 weeks, who received great damage in the gale on the day before, which was the heaviest he ever experienced, laying 12 hours a hull, with the lee comings of his hatches in. Oct. 26, in lat. 43, 44, N. long. 49, 20, W. passed a large ship running to the Eastward, with a jury main-mast, and mizen-top-mast down. Nov. 7, lat. 42, 35, N. long. 59, 00, W. saw a ship under the lee bow, laying too under a mizen-stay-sail, bore away for her, and spoke her, proving to be the ship Columbia, from New York, 11 days out, very leaky; it blowing heavy, could not understand the captain's name.

November 2, on the N. W. part of George's Bank, spoke the ship Victory, of Marblehead, from Boston, bound to Corunna; same day spoke the ship Latona, Capt. Joshua Woodberry, of Gloucester from Boston, bound to Holland, Nov. 22, Cape Cod bearing West, 20 leagues dist. spoke the scho. Betsy, Capt. Benjamin Sweat, from Boston bound to Leghorn. Nov. 24th, 17 leagues from Cape Ann, spoke sloop Fanny, of Warren, from St. George's River, for Virginia.

NEW-YORK, December 4.
Entered, brig Lark, Holmes, Kingston, (Jam.); schooner Sally, Russell, Baltimore. Cleared, ships Independence, Henry, St. Bartholomews; Projector, Rogers, Savannah.

Ship Fame, Murphy, from Kingston, (Jam.) for Baltimore, to sail on the 2d November.

Arrived since our last.
Brig Lark, Holmes, 30 days from Kingston, (Jam.) put in here in distress from the want of provisions. Nov. 15, in the Calicos passage, spoke ship Hope-well, out 17 days from Kingston, bound to Philadelphia. Spoke schooner Lively, Congdon, out 24 hours from Baltimore bound to Martinique, the Capes bearing N. W. distance 130 miles. Left at Kingston, schooner Mohawk of Baltimore; brig Hiram of Philadelphia; schooner Indultry, from New Orleans, bound to Philadelphia; brig—, Irving, of Charle-ton; brig—, Blunt, of Portsmouth, N. H. and schooner Sarah, of Newhav-en, to sail in three days. Schooner Re-gulator failed for Philadelphia 3 days before the Lark.

BALTIMORE, December 5.
Arrived, the French schooner Anais, Bunker, formerly the St. Domingo pack-er, 20 days from Martinique, and 20 from St. Eustatius. Left at Martinique, sch's Only Daughter, Littlefield, for New York, in three days; Eliza, Rich, of Boston; Nancy, Coleworthy, of ditto; Eliza, Jones, Savannah, in 2 days. The ship Serpent, Spear, and brig Philip, Mar-tin of this port, and several others of Phi-ladelphia and New York, had touched there a few days before captain B. failed, but were not suffered to sell, and gone to the leeward. The brig Smilax, Smith, of this port, had failed ten days before for Turks Island. On the 3d instant, spoke ship Commerce, Thompson, from this to Liverpool, 26 hours out. The Dutch took possession of St. Eustatius, the day capt B. arrived there. The American vessels at Martinique, were not suffered to open their hatches, or dispose of any part of their cargoes, without having pre-viously lain there ten days, and forced to

retail on board, to any who may chese to come on board to buy.

December 6.
Arrived last night, brig Grand Turk, Taylor, 7 days from Providence, R. I. Also, brig Augusta, Lovett, 14 days from Beverly, Mass.

The above are the two brigs for which the signals were out on Saturday evening, but having come up in the night, were not observed.

NORFOLK, December 6.
Arrived the British schooner Nerens capt. Wainwright, 18 days from Trinidad.

Arrived the ship Lucy Ann, capt Thompson, 84 days from St. Peterburg, 44 from Rott Island. Oct. 21 in Cuttagat, parted company with the ship Hope, Pickering, of and for New York. Oct. 8, failed from Norway in company with the sch's Equa-lity, Burgess, of and for Salem. Oct. 14, off Fair Isle, spoke the brig St. Michael, Cook, of and for Salem.

Alexandria Advertiser.
THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9.
The Ship Richmond, from this port ar-rived at Havre, on the 7th October.

COMMUNICATION.
MELANCHOLY COMPARISONS.
THE difference between what was and what is may be more easily discerned than described, after what has been written in regard to the past and present situation of the country in general, the past regard and present disregard of patriotism, talents and virtue, we are brought to a comparison of those men under whose administration our country was happy, prosperous & respect-ed, and of those men under whose admini-stration we are distracted, declining in trade, commerce & manufactures, and dis-respected; upon a view of which, the wish of every American ought to be, that their country had attained the climax of folly, & that the epoch had arrived for retracing the steps of error, and endeavour, by pru-dent, yet effective means, to regain that state from which they have fallen, to wipe away the stain of ingratitude, and to pro-fit by past experience, an experience which the bought at the expence of a nation's hap-piness, may in future serve as beacons to escape the dangerous shoals and quick-sands of error and neglect, to which they have been driven by the blasts of demo-cracy. During the first twelve years which ended on the 4th of March, 1801, we find our affairs to have been conducted by

GEORGE WASHINGTON, who was eight years President, and

JOHN ADAMS, who was eight years Vice-President and four years President.

TIMOTHY PICKERING, Postmaster-Gen-eral, promoted to be Secretary at War, and then Secretary of State, till 1800, when

JOHN MARSHALL succeeded him.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Secretary of the Treasury, till 1795, and was then suc-ceeded by

OLIVER WOLCOTT, who continued in the same till January, 1801.

HENRY KNOX, Secretary at War till January, 1795, who was succeeded by Mr. Pickering and

JAMES M'HENRY executed the duties till 1800, and was then succeeded by

SAMUEL DEXTER, Esq. who continued the duties of that department till January, 1801, and then was appointed Secretary of the Treasury.

BENJAMIN STODDERT, Secretary of the Navy, from the commencement of that de-partment, till the 4th of March, 1802.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM, Postmaster-Gen-eral; this office had been filled before by Col. Pickering, and I believe others; but he continued a little after March, 1802.

THOMAS JEFFERSON & EDMUND RAN-DOLPH, executed the duties of Secretary of State for some time; Jefferson resigned when he had to contend against Genet; & Randolph was permitted to do so when his intrigues with Fauchet were discover-ed. The former also was Vice-President during the four last years of the federal administration.

Since the third of March, 1801, we find the following worthies promoted to fill the high offices of government:

1st. THOMAS JEFFERSON, President of the United States.

2d. JAMES MADISON, Sec'y of State.

3d. ALBERT GALLATIN, Secretary of the Treasury.

4th. HENRY DEARBORN, Secretary at War.

5th. ROBERT SMITH, Secretary of the Navy, and

6th. GIDEON GRANGER, Postmaster-General.

Compare, my good reader, the charac-ters which compose the first with those who compose the last. My God, my God, what odium does it throw on the Ameri-can character; every thing that is great and good is found in one, whilst depravity and littleness is found in the other; in the one we find concentrated bravery, wisdom, virtue and benevolence; in the other, cunning, feebleness, shallowness of comprehension, intrigue and persecution.

Opposed to a Washington & an Adams, stands the chief of the fact, Thomas Jef-ferson, famed for resigning his office of Governor, when his services were most wanted; the fame that abandoned to the false pretensions of France our fisheries; the fame that wrote the Notes on Virginia; the historical and philosophical Notes, in which are ridiculed & derided by all men of information, his religious opinions con-temned, and his detail of Indian massacres, with his Indian speeches, made by him-self, with a view to insult an offending family, denied & proven to be false; the uniform and inveterate adversary of the federal constitution, by removing from of-fice the needy veteran, who fought and bled for the independence of America.

Opposed to a Pickering and a Marshall, the worthy successors of their stand and intriguing predecessors, is Mr. James Madison, worthy of better employers.

"Good enough tho'."

Opposed to a Hamilton a Wolcott and a Dexter is Albert Gallatin—what a com-parison!!!! the first famed for their love of country, their political integrity and fi-nancial knowledge; the latter—damned for his uniform opposition to the American Government, his fermenting and assisting in the whiskey insurrection, whose talents confits in abundance of low cunning and artful intrigue—no eye to bind him or to insure a faithful discharge of office—a for-eigner of no known connections whereby it might be hoped he had ever before him any examples sufficient to lay the founda-tion of morality or religion, much less po-litical honesty.

Opposed to a Knox, Pickering, and a M'Henry all the faithful companions of Washington, is Henry Dearborne—said to be once a Colonel in the Army of the United States—but known better to be a contractor for building Light Houses in various parts of the said States—his being an officer will certainly be allowed as giv-ing a just right to office, yet we are for-ry to add his vindictiveness towards those in office before him leaves us no grounds for saying he is "good enough."

Opposed to a Stoddert, who bled upon the plains of Brandy-Wine for American Liberty, is Robert Smith, well known in Baltimore—the facts relating to this gen-tleman will be referred for a future com-munication—we do not consider him intit-led to any praise for his conduct towards the first clerk in his office—he ought how-ever to be forgiven—Col. T was an old and deserving officer.

Opposed to Col. Joseph Habersham, is Gideon Granger, all that can be said of these are that the first is a gentleman of distinguished courage, an old and faithful officer, and one who possesses every domes-tic qualification to ensure the applauses of good men—of the second I leave this small blank*****By good men I know how it will be filled, by bad ones it is too small for them to fill with much good.

Having thus compared the characters of those that was with those that is, I shall in a subsequent paper draw these conclusions which appear applicable to the subject.

A VIRGINIAN.
[To be continued.]

Extra of a letter from Canton to a mer-cantile House in Providence, Rhode Is-land, dated May 3, 1802.

"Since mine of the 15th of March, an English fleet has arrived at Macao for the purpose of taking possession of that place; but the Portuguese, being tributary to the Emperor of China, it was thought necessa-ry by the Senate at Macao to obtain his permission; in consequence of which dis-position on the part of the government of Macao, the fleet was waiting orders from Bengal how to proceed, when happily peace was yesterday announced with all the world; by a Spanish frigate, which ar-rived at Macao from Manila and St. Blas—a circumstance which bleeding Europe had long been fighting for.

"On the 2d ult. the ship Ganges arriv-ed here from Philadelphia."

CONGRESS.
OF THE UNITED STATES.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1802.

This being the Constitutional day of meeting, fifty three members appeared, who not forming a quorum, an adjourn-ment took place till tomorrow at 11 A. M.

Tuesday, December 7.
A quorum of members appeared.
The following new members appeared and took their seats:
Samuel Hunt, from New Hampshire, in the room of Joseph Pierce, resigned;
Samuel Thatcher, from Massachusetts;
David Merriwether, from Georgia, in the room of Mr. Talliaferro, resigned;
Thomas Winn, of North Carolina, in the room of Charles Johnson, deceased; and
Thomas M. Greene, a delegate from the Mississippi Territory, in the room of N. Hunter, deceased.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate that this House has formed a quo-rum, and is ready to proceed to busi-nels.

Ordered, That the clerk furnish each member with three newspapers at his lod-gings.

Adjourned.

SENATE OF THE U. STATES.
MONDAY, Dec. 6.

But eight members attended, who not forming a quorum, an adjournment took place till to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Tuesday, December 7.
No quorum—Twelve members pre-sent.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman of re-spectability to a merchant of Philadelphia, dated St. Thomas, 30th October 1802.

"I arrived here on the 27th from Tor-tula, at which place I made it my busi-ness to obtain the current prices of America produce, &c.—They have made that place a free port for every nation except the Americans who pay the same as before; can go in and out under Danish or any other colours, except American, and need not go to the custom house, where the Americans are compelled to pay 10 pces for entry and clearances."

ANECDOTE
OF A POLICE MAGISTRATE.
Truth is not seldom extracted by acci-dent. Mr. —, whose office is fre-quently clamorous with the litigations of war-ran's for small debts, and breaches of the peace, suddenly called out "silence there. There's been" added he, "two or three people committed, and I have not heard a word they have said."

Public Sale.
On Friday the 17th inst. will be sold at at the Vendue store,
Five bales of BAIZES,
Green, blue, pink, scarlet, and black, and napt on both sides.
P. G. MARSTELLER.
December 8.

NOTICE.
A LEGIONARY Court of Inquiry of the Second Legion of Militia of the District of Columbia, for the ass.s-ment of fines on the delinquent officers of the said Legion, and for the remission of fines improperly imposed by the Battalion Courts of Inquiry, and for exempting such persons from Militia duty as are en-titled to exemption, will be held at the Court House in the town of Alexandria, on Monday the 20th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. where all those having excuses to offer are notified to attend.
JOHN HOOFF, CLK. d
Dec. 9.

FOR SALE,
(On a Credit if preferred.)
A young NEORO WOMAN, with two young CHILDREN. She is a complete house Servant, neat and active; her term of hire expires the end of the pre-sent month. Inquire of the Printer.
Dec. 8.
Printing in all its variety exe-cuted at this office.

COTTON & STEWART

Have just received a large and general

BOOKS

In the different branches of Literature.

ALMANACS

For 1809.

With a general assortment of
Dr. Church's Patent Medicines,
Which they offer wholesale or retail to
the public at very reduced prices.

JOSEPH KIDDLE, & Co.

HAVE received a considerable addition
to their assortment per the industry, capt.
McKenzie, from London.

Nov. 2.

For SALE, by

WM. HARTSHORNE,

Two pipes London market

Made in WINE, near years old.

12th Mo. 7th, 1802.

Washington Society.

THE Members of the Washington
Society of Alexandria, will please
to take Notice, that a regular stated meet-
ing of the said Society will be held at
Gadby's Hotel, on Tuesday the 14th day
of this month, at 11 o'clock, A. M.—
Punctual attendance is requested.

G. DENBALE, Sec'y.

Dec. 5.

Just received, and for Sale by the Sub-
scribers,

40 bbls. prime Boston B. E. F.
JANNEY & PATON.

December 6.

COTTON & STEWART

Have for Sale, a large quantity of

Judge Washington's Reports
of Cases argued and determined in the
Court of Appeals of VIRGINIA.

Also, Pothier on Obligations; Taylor's
Reports; Haywood's Reports; Lord's
Law of Insurance; Park on Insurance and
Bacon's Abridgement.

Nov. 10.

WM. HARTSHORNE

Has for Sale,

The first quality of White and ground
Alum Salt.

Also, a few loads of the best
Chest and Mule feed, in half barrels, and
a pair of TURKISH HORSES.

M. R. He gives Cash for Hides of his
Mill, or in kind.

12th Mo. 13.

Just received,

and for Sale by the Subscribers,

10 Pipes of the best French Brandy,

10 Pipes of the best French Cognac,

10 Pipes of the best French Brandy,

10 Pipes of the best French Cognac,

10 Pipes of the best French Brandy,

10 Pipes of the best French Cognac,

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10 Pipes of the best French Cognac,

10 Pipes of the best French Brandy,

10 Pipes of the best French Cognac,

SAMUEL BISHOP

Has received a large supply of

Hot Pressed

AND OTHER

PLAYING CARDS,

of various qualities: which he offers by
the quantity or retail, at very moderate
prices.

October 11.

co

MRS. WILSON

Respectfully informs the citi-
zens of Alexandria, and others, that she
has taken the house adjoining to Col. Gil-
pin's, on King street, where she will take
a few gentlemen as boarders, by the week,
month or year, on reasonable terms.

Nov. 22.

cow3

Potomac Brewery.

BILLINGTON & CRUSE,
Have commenced Brewing, and have
now ready for Sale,

Table Beer, at 4 dols. per barrel,

Draught Beer 6 do. do.

And in a few days will have fine pale
Ale for private families, at 7 dollars per
barrel, and a steady supply through the
season.

Yeast every day.

N. S. Grains for sale on Tuesdays and
Fridays.

We want to purchase a good

DRAY HORSE.

Nov. 16.

coim

THOMAS SIMMS,

Has received by the brig Neptune an

Assortment,

Fresh Oranges, by the box,

Do. Lemons, do.

Soft shelled Almonds, by the frail,

Filberts by the frail,

Sweet Oil by the bottle.

He has also for Sale,

Best Derry Mustard, by the bottle,

Dipt and mould Candies, by the box,

Loaf and brown Sugar,

Olives, Anchovies and Capers, by the bottle,

English Walnuts,

Best Spanish Segars,

Raffins by the jar,

Coffee by the bag,

Likewise, a quantity of best

NEW-ENGLAND CHEESE, a general as-
sortment of GROCERIES, and a few hundred
Bushels of excellent POTATOES.

Nov. 1.

d

POCKET-BOOKS.

COTTON & STEWART,

Have just received a handsome assortment

of

Ladies Pocket-Books & Thread Cases,

Gentlemen's Pocket-Books and Atlas skin

Tables.

William Hartshorne,

At his Store, on col. How's Wharf, has

for Sale,

Pennsylvania & Swedish barr

Iron,

Philadelphia lump and loaf Sugar by

the hhd. or barrel,

Brown Sugar of the first quality, by

the barrel or hhd.

Fine Salt, in sacks,

Coarse Salt by the bushel,

Old Corn, Tar,

Plaster of Paris, by the bushel,

James River Coal,

Tobacco, in kegs,

Hay in bundles, about 200 each,

A few Lots in good situations on Fair-

fax, Wilks, Prince and Washington streets,

Sale or Rent.—Also for Sale, a three

story Brick House, on King near Fairfax

street, a very good stand for business,

10th Mo. 11th, 1802.

Freight wanted,

For the complete, staunch,

fast-sailing Ship

BETSEY,

JOHN FOSSETT, Master.

Burthen 210 tons; she will be discharged

and ready in three days to receive a cargo,

which would be preferred in flour or grain,

to any port in Europe, without the Straits.

Apply to

JOHN G. LADD.

Dec. 3.

d

FOR SALE,

A valuable FARM,

Within seven miles of Alexandria, in a

high state of improvement, both as to cul-

tivation and buildings. Also, that valu-

able corner Lot on which the Long Orli-

nary stood, and all the real estate in Alex-

andria, the property of Henry McCue.

CLEON MOORE.

Dec. 2.

coif

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have any claims on
FOSTER and MAY, or the Subscri-
ber, are requested to make them known
immediately; and those who are indebted
will please to calculate on being called
on in a few days.

JOHN FOSTER.

Dec. 2.

co127

ADAM LYNN

Has just received,

A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF
Jewelry, plated, Japaned & fancy
GOODS, of a superior quality, and of
the newest Patterns,

CONSISTING OF

Gold Locket, Rings, Ear-
Rings, Bracelets, Watch Keys, Seals; pearl
Rings, Bracelets, &c. plated Urns, Tea
Pots, Caskets, Candlesticks, &c. Japaned
Urns; Tea Trays and Bread Baskets;
gilt Necklaces, Broaches, Bracelets, Watch
Keys, Seals, Chains, &c. Knives & Forks,
Penknives, Razors, Scissors; Paints in
boxes; marking Types in boxes complete;
Snuff Boxes; plated & steel Spurs; gold
and silver Epaulements; Lace Cord, Thread,
Spangles, Pearls, silver Thumbles, Tooth
Picks & Pencil Cases, with a number of
other articles.

He has also for Sale,

Watchmakers Materials, and
gilt and common Watch Keys, by the
dozen, and Crucibles.

He manufactures, as usual, all kinds of
Gold and Silver Work, to any pattern.

Nov. 24.

d320tf.

T O L E T,

A convenient Dwelling House
for a small family; situated on Duke-
street, near the corner of Water street.
The house is completely finished; with a
convenient Kitchen and other out Houses.
For further particulars apply to the Sub-
scriber at Mott's Tavern, or to Charles
McKnight, Fairfax street.

WILLIAM MITCHELL.

Nov. 13.

coif

100 Shares of MARINE STOCK,

For Sale, by

R. B. JAMISON.

A L S O—

Fresh Currants and Raisins in kegs and
boxes.

December 7.

coim

Ricketts, & Newton Co.

Have received and for Sale

220 pieces Bandanna Hand-

kerchiefs,

50 do. Russia Sheetings,

20 fates Cotton,

40 barrels and 10 hds. Muscovado Sugars,

50 boxes brown Soap,

50 do. Cattle do.

50 do. Candles,

30 do. Chocolate,

2 hds. Loaf Sugars,

7 hds. Antigua Rum,

1 hhd. clean Flax,

1 ton Rhode-Island Cheese,

7 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,

A few pipes and half pipes of Vidoua Wines,

of superior quality,

Hylon, Young Hylon, Imperial and Hylon

skin Teas,

100 reams Wrapping Paper,

206 do. Writing Paper,

A handsome assortment of Prints and Irish

Linens—a large quantity of Bed-Cords and

Plough Lines.

They have to RENT,

The WARE HOUSE lately occupied by

Mr. John Jinnery, adjoining their Brick Store,

and a comfortable Dwelling-House on Prince

street, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Mathews.

For particulars enquire as above.

October 15.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER intending

shortly to embark for Europe, hereby gives

Notice, that he has appointed Anthony

Crease and John M'Iver his Attornies,

and that they are duly authorized to trans-

act his business in his absence.

RICHARD VEITCH.

Nov. 12.

raw

Just received,

A few boxes fresh LEMONS, LINES
and sweet ORANGES.

A L S O,

Filberts, English Walnuts and Almonds,
of an excellent quality.

JOSEPH DYSON.

FOR SALE,

2500 bushels of ST. UBES
S A L T.

Apply to

J. W. & S. LEONARD & Co.

Nov. 27.

co37

R. & J. GRAY

Have lately received an Assortment of va-
luable Books in the different Branches
of LITERATURE and SCIENCE, chiefly
of the best London editions, & a number
of them in elegant Bindings, which add-
ed to their former stock, form altogether
the best assortment of Books ever offered
for sale to Alexandria. The following
are a part of those lately received, and
which are not contained in their Cata-
logue.

The New American Practical
Navigator, by Nathaniel Bowditch, Fellow of
the American Academy of Arts and Sciences,
being an improvement of the second edition of
Bun's Practical Navigator, illustrated with a
chart of the Atlantic Ocean. Studies of Nature,
by Dr. Paine, 3 vols. 8vo. ornamented with
copperplates and elegantly bound in calf and gilt.
Darwin's Botanic Garden, 2 vols. 8vo. bound in
calf and gilt. Works of the Right Hon. Edmund
Burke, 8 vols. 8vo. London edition. Elements
of the Philosophy of the Mind and of Moral Phi-
losophy, to which is prefixed a Compendium of
Logic, by Thomas Reidham. Political Works
of Thomas Collins, enriched with elegant en-
gravings, to which is prefixed a life of the Author,
by Dr. Johnstone, bound in calf and gilt. Ad-
ventures of Telemachus, pocket edition, orna-
mented with plates, in calf and gilt. Pleasures
of Imagination, by Dr. Akenside, to which is
prefixed a critical essay on the poem, by Mrs.
Starbould, with elegant plates, bound in calf and
gilt. Death of Abel, with beautiful plates, in
calf and gilt. Plutarch's Lives, translated from
the original Greek, with Notes critical and his-
torical, and a new Life of Plutarch, by J. W.
Langhorne, 6 vols. 12mo. A Selection of the
Lives of Plutarch abridged, containing the most
lustrous characters of antiquity, for the use of
schools, by Wm. Mavor, 1. L. D. Dryden's
translation of the works of Virgil,